

### The Triumph of Popular Sovereignty.

Next to gaining a victory, says the Washington Union, the most difficult thing often is to get the vanquished party to acknowledge their defeat.—Pride, or some other evil passion, is so apt to suggest excuses, apologies, and doubts, that the real truth as to a triumph is obscured and brought into question. Since the presidential election, we have observed with silent amusement the ingenious shifts and devices by which the Fremont organs have labored to deceive themselves and others in regard to the extent and significance of the democratic victory. We have not cared to diminish any small modicum of comfort which they might derive from their deceptive spoils and evasions. Contented fully with the result ourselves, and imposing implicit confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the incoming administration, we have been willing to abide the test of time as to the fruits of our victory. Knowing that the continuance of democratic policy was secured, it has given us no concern to see our defeated opponents magnifying their strength, and plucking up courage for a renewal of the contest in 1860. These were privileges of the vanquished of which we have had no disposition to deprive them. But, as the defeated party, they have at length transcended the bounds of legitimate bragging, and are seeking to make a fraudulent appropriation of the fruits of our victory. To this we are compelled to object.

The great battle was fought on the issue whether the people of a Territory should have the right to regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution, or whether Congress should prescribe for them the character of their institutions, and, consequently determine who should be entitled to residence, and what kinds of property the people should own. As Mr. Buchanan, entertaining the former views, was elected, and Col. Fremont, entertaining the latter, was defeated, people of unsophisticated common sense concluded that the democrats had achieved a triumph. But it would seem from the black republican organs, especially the quintuple allies in New York, that is a mistake. Not that Mr. Buchanan is not elected—that fact is conceded, though even that is done most reluctantly—but still the benefits of the triumph, say they, have inured to the republican party. It is, at last, discovered that law and order have been restored in Kansas; that the rights of persons and of property are now observed; that robberies and murders are detected and punished; that armed intruders, whether from the South or the North, are successfully excluded; and that all further resistance to the laws of Kansas has ceased. All this, the legitimate result of the wise, energetic, and resolute policy of Gov. Geary, is seen and admitted by the black republicans; but they say this happy result is proof that the real victory is on their side, although their presidential and congressional candidatures have been beaten. They say that Kansas is now sure to be a free State, and from that premature assumption they jump to the conclusion that the victory is theirs, although they lost the late presidential and congressional elections. This tissue of erroneous reasoning and false conclusions is based upon two material errors of facts as to the past, and an assumption as to the future which may or may not be realized.

The first error of fact is, that the policy by which Gov. Geary has restored the dominion of law and order in Kansas has been adopted since the presidential election. The truth is, that Governor Geary went to Kansas with the same policy which both of his predecessors were instructed to follow—that policy was to see that the provisions of the Kansas law in their true spirit should be faithfully executed, and especially that the people of the Territories should enjoy the right of regulating their domestic institutions in their own way, unaffected and unembarrassed by extraneous influences and appliances. Gov. Reeder was expected to pursue this policy, but he allowed his attention to be first diverted to schemes of land speculation, and afterwards suffered himself to become the supply tool of the Emigrant Aid Societies in their effort to abolish the Territory. Governor Shannon went out with the same instructions as Gov. Reeder, but he lacked the energy and decision to meet the obstacles which Gov. Reeder's blunders had entailed upon him. Gov. Geary went with the same instructions which had been given to both of his predecessors, and he had the courage, the wisdom, the firmness, and the energy to execute them faithfully and in their true spirit. The result was that chaos was rapidly reduced to order, and peace and quiet were soon restored to the Territory.—This great work was virtually accomplished before the presidential election, and exerted a happy influence on the result. Since that election he has pursued and consummated the same policy which he had so successfully inaugurated beforehand, and the acknowledgment of black republicans that his ad-

ministration has been successful is the highest tribute that could be paid to the wisdom of President Pierce in selecting him, and to the excellence of the principle of popular sovereignty contained in the Kansas law which Gov. Geary has so triumphantly executed and illustrated. It is not true, therefore, as a matter of fact, that any change in the Kansas policy of the administration has occurred since the presidential election. It follows that it is equally untrue that the minority vote cast for the republican candidate has exerted the slightest influence on the administrative policy of the administration, or of Gov. Geary in Kansas. Geary's success has been the triumph of the principle of popular sovereignty over the antagonistic principle of congressional sovereignty.

The second error of fact before adverted to is in asserting that the issue in the presidential contest was whether Kansas should be a free or a slave State. Black Republican orators and journals persisted, throughout the canvass, in falsely assuming that, if Mr. Buchanan was elected, Kansas would be necessarily a slave State, and that the only way to prevent it was to elect Col. Fremont. The democratic orators and journals maintained everywhere that Kansas ought to be a free or a slave State, just as the people of the Territory should decide, and that the only way to secure to them the right to decide for themselves, and to prevent the exercise of a despotic power over them by Congress, was to elect Mr. Buchanan and to defeat Col. Fremont. The election of Mr. Buchanan, therefore, settled the question that Kansas was to be a free or a slave State, according to the wishes of the people of the Territory. If Kansas comes into the Union as a free State, it will come in as such because the people have decided, through Mr. Buchanan's election, that it is the right of the inhabitants of the Territory so to come in, or to come in as a slave State, at their own option. It follows that there is no truth in the assertion of the black republicans, that the minority vote of Col. Fremont has had any influence in securing the admission of Kansas as a free State. If it is admitted as a free State it will be the result of the free will of its people, and therefore in strict conformity with the principle of popular sovereignty inaugurated by the Kansas law, carried out by the policy of the administration, sustained by the popular verdict in the election of Mr. Buchanan, and consummated by the wise and energetic conduct of Governor Geary. Black republicanism stands the defeated party, and held responsible as the advocate of the revolting principle of congressional sovereignty (which means congressional despotism) over the Territories.

In the last place, the assumption that Kansas will be a free State is premature. Before the election it was confidently assumed by the republican leaders that if Mr. Buchanan was elected it would certainly be a slave State. Mr. Buchanan was elected, and the same leaders now assume that it will be a free State, and falsely claim that this result is a consequence of the large vote cast for Fremont in the free States. If Kansas becomes a free State it will be the legitimate consequence of the free choice of its people, brought about by the natural laws of immigration, and in accordance with the principle of popular sovereignty. In that result, so brought about, the democratic party will readily acquiesce, and in obedience to their principles they will allow the decision to be made by the people of the Territory.—If the laws of legitimate emigration, of climate, of production, in harmony with the great democratic principle of popular self-government, result in making Kansas a free State, not a word of complaint will be uttered by democrats. But there is one thing not to be forgotten—if under the operation of these laws Kansas is a free State, it will demonstrate the folly and wickedness of the sectional agitation which has endangered the peace of the country ever since the passage of the Kansas law.

**The Sugar Duty.**  
The amount of revenue collected by the General Government from the importations of sugar and molasses, amounts to about \$19,000,000 per annum. The New York Herald suggests the propriety of buying Cuba from Spain, for the amount of ten years' duty on sugar. By this process the consumer will get cheap sugar, while the Louisiana planters will retain their protection. The only loss will be the National Treasury—but which loss, under such circumstances, will be a National gain. The suggestion of the Herald is worthy the consideration of the General Government.

**For Sale.**  
CUTSHINGLES can be had at 1000 ft. at the Saw Mill east of the Railroad Depot. E. W. RISS.  
Eaton, April 24, 1856.—1f.

**Liquors.**  
A GENERAL assortment of liquors of all kinds pure article, for sale at the wholesale and retail Grocery of R. S. CUNNINGHAM, No. 30, 1855.

**Rooms and Brushes of all kinds** just received and for sale by the wholesale or retail at the Grocery of R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

1439 Alton and Lake Sts. by the Barrel or by the half, just received at the Saw Mill east of the Railroad Depot. E. W. RISS.

### Firemen's Supper.

At a call meeting of the Fire Co. No. 1, which was held at the Engine House, on Thursday Evening, Jan. 15, 1857. It was Resolved, That the members of said Company have a Firemen's Supper, on Saturday evening, February 14, 1857. The members generally are invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Company, which takes place on the 1st Friday in February, for the purpose of making further arrangements for the Supper.

New members are earnestly solicited to come forward and join the Company. Persons desirous of joining the Company will have an opportunity of so doing at the next regular meeting of the Company, which comes off some day in advance of the time named for the Firemen's Supper.  
W. M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

**MARAPOSA.**—The assessor of Maraposa county, California, has valued the Maraposa estate of Col. Fremont, at \$1,000,000; upon which a tax of \$17,000 per annum has been levied. Considering the valiant Colonel does not realize a cent of income from his great California estate, he is much like the Yankee who made a speculating venture in the barren and stony lands of Vermont, and found that the "more he owned the poorer he was." Upon being taxed on his purchase he got "all fired" mad, and retorted: "Gaul dar you skin. I'm not half as poor as you think I am. I don't own a foot of this yer." At the California rate of taxation Col. Fremont will soon swear that he don't own a foot of land in that State.

**Cincinnati, Eaton & Richmond Rail Road Line.**  
Fall and Winter Arrangement.  
Commencing Tuesday, November 6, 1856. Between Eaton and Cincinnati, and all intermediate Stations.  
Leave Eaton 11:00 a.m., arrive at Cin. 1:15 p.m.  
Leave Cin. 5:15 a.m., arrive at Eaton 7:30 a.m.  
Leave Eaton 7:25 a.m., arrive at Richmond 8:45 a.m.  
Leave Richmond 10:20 a.m., arrive at Eaton 11:00 a.m.  
D. MORROW, Agent.

**LANIUS and BLOOMFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.**  
ARE now in receipt of, and will continue to receive large supplies of choice Family Groceries, which they offer to their liberal patrons on terms fully as equitable to meet the wants of these trying times. Sept. 11, 1856.

**BAKERY.** We have in operation a Bakery, and having in our employ one of the best bakers in the west, we will at all times keep a good supply of Fresh Bread, Crackers and Cakes. Families supplied in reasonable quantities.  
LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

**SUGARS.** We have now on hand for distill and for the people generally, the best sugar anywhere, and will sell on many pounds to the dollar.  
LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

**TOBACCO** of all kinds on hand, and is offered to the lovers of the Weed at our usual low rates.  
LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

**THORNE & Co., Importers and Dealers in Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Family Medicines, Concentrated Medicines, &c., &c.**  
No. 84 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

## STARTLING NEWS. NOT FROM KANSAS BUT FROM STEPHENS & CO.,

WHILE the minds of the people were engaged in the discussion of politics Stephens & Co. were engaged in buying something for them to talk about after the election. Politics will do talk about, but if you want anything nice in the way of fine

### Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Prints,

Silks, both plain and fancy, Debages, Delaines, fine Merinos of all kinds and colors, Lusters, Ginghams, Swisses, Jaconets, Curtains, Flannels, Velvets, Muslins, bleached and brown, Carpets of every variety, Checks, and Tickings, Canton Flannels, fine and heavy Drillings, Overcoating,

### HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Undershirts and Drawers, Bosoms fine Collars, Fine Linens and Shirts, Under-sleeves and Chemisettes, French Collars, Bonnets and bonnet ribbons, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

### QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

Everything in the trade can be had at their trap on Main street, in Exchange for cash and country produce. Come along every body, you have no excuse for looking ragged and shabby when the Great Emporium is filled to overflowing, and Nat. Mart and Bill just itching to tie up Goods in bundles great and small. No charge made for showing goods by the people's servants.

Eaton, Sept. 18, 1855.  
The highest market price paid for WOOL.

## NEW DRY GOODS. FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

VANAUSDAL & Co. are in receipt of the largest stock of Goods offered in this market, to which they respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers and all others wanting cheap and serviceable goods. Feeling confident that from long experience, sufficient means to purchase our Goods exclusively for cash, close attention to the purchase of every article offered by us for sale we can render satisfaction as to price and quality. Our stock has been purchased in New York, Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities, in many instances direct from the manufactory and embraces a larger variety than usually found in country stores. In addition to our large stock of assorted Dry Goods we keep

### BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS!

Queensware and Groceries, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Iron, Nails, and Steel, Locks, Latches, Butts, Table Cutlery, &c.

### CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS AND SADDLERS' HARDWARE,

including eagle, tyre and carriage bolts, clips, and turned collars, the very best made top enamelled drills, muslins and ducks, enamelled trimming drills, silvered, brown, black or crimson, a very superior article, Wards' top and trimming leather, dash, bow, and collar leather, floor oil-cloths, hair, and rugs, Wilton and Brussels carpet, strings, laces, and tassels, glasses, joints and props, hames, hubbs, bows and bent fellows. All of which will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in Cincinnati or elsewhere.

March 27, 1856.

## FOR THE CHEAPEST, PRETTIEST AND NEWEST STYLES OF DRY GOODS

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c., &c., GO TO

### THE NEW CHEAP STORE OF BRASIER, CAMPBELL, & JEFFERSON.

No. 8, Main St., Eaton, O.

THEY are now in receipt of their Spring & Summer stock of Dry Goods which in quantity, quality and style cannot be beat in the town of Eaton which they intend to sell cheaper than ever, call early, if you want to save your money and get bargains. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. They would say to their German friends that they employed a German Clerk who will be happy to wait on them.

**Latest Importations.**  
THANKFUL for the liberal share of patronage received from a generous public,  
J. CHAMBERS, Respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the west and large assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, among which may be found almost every style pattern and price of Eight-day, Twenty-four hour and Alarm CLOCKS. Also, Gold and Silver Watches, Magic, Lozings, Goggles, Chains, Bracelets and French

**WATCHEES**  
Emerald, Pearl, Turquoise, Cornelian Mounting, Garnet, Plain and set cluster-breastpins, Earrings, Finger-rings, superior Gold Pens, Guard, Vest and Fob chains, Gold and Silver Pencils, Guards, Slides, Trimbles, Tooth-picks, Shirt-studs, etc. Money Belts, bracelets, tortoise shell combs, thermometers, toys, toy-watches, fancy baby's combs, silver forks, butter-knives,  
SPECTACLES  
Gold spectacle and steel beads, rings, tassels, Accordions, music boxes, flutes, &c., &c. CUTLERY, Superior pocket and pen-knives, Luxurious hair-cutting razors, Fine table cutlery, all-species, cutlery, and tea spoons, fine silver, plated and Britannia ware.

**SPECTACLES**  
Steel, and Plated; Goggles, every kind; Scissors, Tweezers, steel pens, Morocco and steel spectacle cases, tooth, hair, and cloth brushes, pins and needles, silk, cotton and buck-skin pocket-books, wallets, shaving boxes, soap and drops, compasses, amber beads, percussion caps, curtain-blinds, wafers, harmoniums, steel and plated Watch chains.

**White Fish.**  
I am now receiving a large and choice assortment of White Fish, which I will at the lowest rates. Call and examine they are Fresh and good. R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

**10,000 BUSHELS OATS WANTED,** to be paid for by E. B. CUNNINGHAM.

## REMOVAL. BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. QUINN & BANFILL,

RESPECTFULLY inform the proprietors of Eaton and vicinity, that they have removed to the POST OFFICE BUILDING, and have just opened in addition to their former stock, a choice selection of

**Standard Publications.**  
Historical, Miscellaneous and School Books, among which may be enumerated Ancient and Modern History, Dictionaries, Readers, Spellers, &c., &c., together with the most recent and popular Publications of the day, such as the News-Boy, The Lamp-Lighter, The Lost Heiress, Ida May, Ruth Hall, Life of Barnum, &c., &c., together with

**Blank Books,** of every kind; Day Books, Journals, Ledger, Pocket Memoranda, &c., &c.

**Writing Paper,** Ruled, unruled, Flat Cap, Commercial Post Note, Mourning, Tissue, wrapping and perforate paper.

**Stationery.**  
Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Cards of every kind, card-cases, Envelopes, Gold Pens, Founts, Pocket Books, Folders, Blotting Paper, Memoranda Board, Bonnet Board, Crayons and Binders.—Also a large lot of

**Patented Books.**  
A choice lot of Perfumed Soaps, Shaving Creams, Hair-Oil, Cologne, Extracts for the Toilet, Handkerchiefs, and other

**Perfumery.**  
Gilt Moulding, Window and Wall Paper. Gilt Sentimental and Fancy Valentines. All orders in our line will be promptly attended to, and we hope, by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of the Public Patronage. Feb. 1, 1854.

**Dr. J. H. MEREDITH, DENTAL SURGEON AND OPERATOR IN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.**  
WOULD respectfully inform both friends and patrons that he has now moved from Main Street to the corner of the Court House, Eaton, Ohio.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed the last year, and evidence of satisfaction rendered, he feels confident that he is not only pleased, but to surprise, to receive his former patrons in person, and to see their operations in

**Artificial Work.**  
Incorporating Artificial Teeth, and medicine or parts of sets, with Gum of a beautiful green color, so delicately tinted and blended as to give a natural appearance, except by the closest inspection.

**Atmospheric Pressure.**  
Teeth always inserted on this principle, when the entire arch is required, and the patient is in the condition of the mouth will admit of it.

**Filling Teeth.**  
Dr. M. would call attention to this very important operation, by saying that if properly done Teeth can be replaced and used for years. Extracting, Cleansing, and Regulating Children's Teeth, and general diseases of the mouth treated in a judicious manner.

Office and residence Main Street, one square west of the Court House, Eaton, Ohio. April 12, 1856.

**TOMPSON & HARRIS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.**  
WILL practice in Probate and adjoining courts. All business entrusted to their care will meet with prompt attention. Office on Barton Street, third door south of Vanausdal's Store, Eaton, Ohio. Feb. 3, 1855.

**W. J. & J. A. GILMORE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.**  
NOTARIAL PUBLIC. Office on Barton Street, 3 doors south of Registrar Printing Office, Eaton, O. [p. 2.]

**Wanted,**  
500,000 Bushels Flax Seed for which the highest market price will be given. J. P. BROOKINS & SON. Eaton, O. July 26, 1855.

**Eaton Dressing Room.**  
Main Street adjoining the National Hotel ROBERT COINGS. N. W. holds a license for the use of Barbers, Hair Dressing, Shampooing and every thing that belongs to his line of business. No sign will be spared to please all, and he invites all to call and try for themselves.

**LYON'S CATHARTIC,** a most splendid article for preserving and beautifying the face. It prevents itching, itching and turning grey, for sale at the Drug-store of J. P. BROOKINS & SON.

**W. J. & J. A. GILMORE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.**  
Cosmopolitan Art Association, FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

See the rare inducements! The managers have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designated for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are recorded previous to the 25th of January '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous occasion. Among the leading works in Sculpture executed in the finest Marble, is the new and beautiful Statue of the

**WOOD NYMPH!**  
The Busts of the Three American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Lincoln, and the exquisite Ideal Bust, "SIRLING," "Apollo and Diana," in Marble, life size; together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—"The Struggle for the Heart," "Venus and Apple," "Psyche," "Magdalen," "The Angel," "The Innocence," "The Olive Bird," and "Little Girl," with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of seven hundred FINE OIL PAINTINGS, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among subscribers, whose names are recorded previous to the 25th of January, 1857, when the distribution will take place.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
Every subscriber of THREE PAGES is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "SATURDAY NIGHT," a copy of any of the following: Harper's Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger. No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting \$12, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss, on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the Engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to your part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, apply to C. D. BERRY, at City C. A. A., 315 Broadway, N. Y., or Western Office, 145 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. A. H. STEVENS, Hon. Sec'y, 100 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**SOAP AND CANDLES—A first rate article** for sale by LANIUS and BLOOMFIELD.

**WILLOW & CEDAR WARE—A fine assortment** for sale at the Grocery of J. P. BROOKINS & SON, LANIUS and BLOOMFIELD.

**Just Received.**  
HERRING, Canary and Honey Seed at the Drug Store of J. P. BROOKINS & SON.